

The Ottawa Free Trader.

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The Week.

Foreign.

The intense excitement has reigned in London since last Monday on account of the revelations in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, showing an alarming trade in England in young girls for the purpose of debauchery, and giving names of a number of titled and wealthy men in connection with this infamous traffic. The eagerness is so great to get copies of the paper that the presses in the office are unable to meet the demand, and the street where the office is located has, each afternoon since Monday, been packed from end to end with a mass of excited people. As many as three thousand news-vendors have at times been in the crowd, elbowing and otherwise struggling for opportunities to purchase copies of the paper to vend. At one time the pressure of the crowd was so great that all the lower windows of the *Gazette* building were crushed in. Meantime efforts are being made to suppress the sale of the journal under the law against obscene literature, and parties implicated are loud in demanding that the publishers be prosecuted. The paper, however, maintains a defiant attitude, publishing letters from the highest religious and reformatory authorities, headed by the Bishop of Canterbury and Cardinal Manning, and openly warns the authorities, before commencing their prosecution, that "if they do not wish to shake the foundations of social order to think twice before compelling us to confront in court brothel-keepers with princes of the blood and prominent public men with the victims of their lawless vice."

Lord Salisbury announced in parliament on Monday that the Gladstone policy would be continued in pending negotiations with Russia, and promised protection to Egypt. No business calculated to excite angry controversy would be presented during the brief remaining days of the present parliament, and he hoped the budget and other absolutely needful measures would be allowed to pass without captious opposition.

Lady Randolph Churchill, a daughter of Leonard Jerome, of New York, "stumped" the town of Woodstock in the beginning of the week, in true western style, in behalf of the election of her husband to parliament, driving a tandem team, calling on each elector and talking like a professional canvasser. She had the satisfaction of electing "her man" by a handsome majority.

The French were surprised by an unexpected insurrectionary demonstration at Hue, the capital of Annam, one of their new Asiatic possessions, on Monday. The native garrison rose against the French, set the quarters of their soldiers on fire, and undertook to drive all the French soldiers and officials out of the country. The French, however, rallied promptly and repelled the attack, killing 1500 of the enemy and losing but 10 killed and 62 wounded. Yet the whole country is up in arms and the French are preparing for a serious campaign there.

The cholera in Spain continues on the increase. From 1,557 new cases on the 31 the number increased to 1,694 on the 7th, with 872 deaths, though two-thirds of the population of Valencia, Murcia and other badly infected cities has fled to the mountains.

The Indians.

Big Bear, up in northwestern Canada, has finally been captured, and thereupon his whole band—the last of the hostiles in that quarter—surrendered. They were found in a nearly starved condition.

The reports from southern Kansas that the Cheyennes had left the Indian territory and gone on the war path, appear to have been groundless, though hundreds of people in Comanche, Pratt and other border counties had fled to the nearest towns for safety. It is said, as the origin of the scare, that threats had been made to disarm the Cheyennes, upon which some 300 of their young men left for the Texas Panhandle to hide their arms, but that they committed no outrages by the way. Yet no doubt the Cheyennes are very restless, and the government has taken due precautions to prevent an outbreak.

The Mesquero Apaches in New Mexico are also reported to be restless on account of the failure of their supplies, and trouble in that quarter is apprehended.

Washington.

The event of the week at Washington was the resignation on Saturday of Malcolm Hay, as Assistant Postmaster General, on account of continued ill health, and the appointment of ex-Congressman A. E. Stevenson, of Bloomington, in this state, as his successor. The position is one of especial importance just now, as it has much to do with removals and appointments, and needs for its pressing and laborious duties not only a man in stout health, but of great firmness as well as discretion. It is conceded that no better man for the place could be found than Mr. Stevenson.

The most astonishing appointment yet made by President Cleveland was that on Monday of ex-Gov. Noyes, of Ohio, as one of the government directors of the Pacific railroad. It app ears the custom has been to make these appointments about half and half from both parties, and the President asked Gov. Hoadley to name some Ohio Republican for the place, and he thoughtlessly gave the name of his warm personal friend, E. F. Noyes. When, however, Gov. Hoadley was reminded of the prominent part Gov. Noyes had taken in perpetrating

the great fraud by which Tilden was cheated out of the Presidency, he speedily hastened to withdraw his recommendation and the appointment of Noyes was promptly cancelled.

Lambert Tree, of Chicago, was on Tuesday appointed Minister to Belgium.

Labor Troubles.

The strike of the employees of the West Division street railway in Chicago was brought to a peaceful end on Wednesday, by the company agreeing to take back the sixteen men, on account of whose discharge the strike arose, on condition that certain charges against them were not sustained on a fair investigation.

Cleveland has been the scene of serious riotous demonstrations all week, growing out of a strike of about 5,000 workmen in her rolling mills against a reduction of wages. The strikers not only allow no men to go to work in the mills in which they were employed, but have compelled the employees of all the other mills, where no reduction of wages has been attempted, to stop work. In a raid of this kind on Wednesday stones and clubs were freely used, and president Brown, of the Union screw works, was severely beaten.

The Storm King.

Reports of destructive storms and floods during the past week come from a variety of quarters. By a series of heavy rains in southern Kansas the Neosho river was swelled to five feet above any previous high water mark, the whole valley, from three to eight miles wide being covered with a raging torrent, which swept from Emporia to the south line of the state, carrying off thousands of acres of wheat and millions of bushels of old corn, and thousands of hogs, sheep and cattle suffered accordingly. At the village of Montana twelve or fifteen persons, mostly negroes, were drowned, and three bodies at Parsons, three at Chanute, and three on the Neosho have been found, and others are missing.

A violent storm, attended by wind and lightning, swept across the state of Wisconsin, from northwest to southeast, late Wednesday night, working great destruction to property at various points. At Sparta it raged fiercely for a full hour, unroofing many buildings, uprooting trees and leveling crops. At Lind nineteen barns and six dwellings were partly wrecked. At Madison the damage is estimated at \$40,000. Reports of a similar visitation also come from points in Illinois, Indiana and Michigan.

A terrific storm struck Springfield, Ill., and vicinity, at noon on Thursday, doing serious damage. A similar storm passed through Winnebago and Boone counties, in northern Illinois, the same day.

A GROUNDLESS SCARE.

A writer in the *La Salle Dem-Press* reviews the "old rot" against the Hennepin and Illinois ship canal, that it will turn the current of the Chicago river this way, and thereby "empty the entire sewage of Chicago—millions of tons of filth—down along the narrow, sluggish Des Plaines and Illinois rivers, resulting inevitably in such pollution, disease and death as must render the country uninhabitable for a wide distance along the banks of said stream."

A little reflection will show that there is no foundation for any such scare. What is sewage? What is filth? What is dirt? A few mineral elements, which, dumped into water, by the action of sunshine and air, are resolved into their native elements—one part sinking to the bottom as mere earth, the other passing off into the atmosphere in the form of gas, both harmless if left free to be manipulated in nature's own laboratory. At present the sewage of Chicago passes into the Chicago river and is confined there, except what little passes into the lake or is pumped into the canal. If this sewage is such a deadly poison, how is it that all the inhabitants "for a wide distance along the banks of" Chicago river are not poisoned? Yet the average health of Chicago is about equal to that of any other city in the country. And if all this filth, confined to such narrow limits, is so innocuous, how can it become dangerous by being spread over so wide a surface and exposed to as much additional sunshine as it would be in passing along the whole length of the enlarged canal to Joliet and then three hundred and fifty miles down the Illinois river? The simple truth is, all the deleterious or poisonous properties of the sewage will have passed off in the form of harmless gas before the waters of Chicago river get twenty miles outside the city limits, the rest, as an earthy sediment, having settled on the bottom.

It is true that this sewage can become the source of endless pestilential poison by being so massed and confined as not to be exposed to the free action of sunshine and air. Thus the "oglen ditch" may get so full that sunshine and air can only reach a part of it, the rest of the confined gas becoming mixed with and poisoning the water; or it may be forced into the air in such mass as to fill with stench, and thus poison it. Or, as often happens in winter, it may be covered over with and confined under the ice, and then it mixes with and poisons the water, and unquestionably, as it several times has done along the Illinois river, kills the fish. But to avoid this it is only necessary to do what was done last winter—keep the ice broken and the water exposed to the sun and air in the deep cut from Bridgeport to Lockport. The canal is of so much importance as a

means of transporting stone to Chicago that the city cannot afford to allow it to be frozen up even during the hardest winter.

The sewage of Chicago is a trifle compared to the vast sewage of London and the large cities on the Thames above London; yet all this "millions of tons of filth" has been gathering for ages in the narrow limits of the Thames between Windsor and Woolwich, the flood tide never carrying it over fifty miles below the city before the ebb tide hurls it back, so that none of it ever passes out. Yet intensely foul and polluted as the waters of the Thames are, sunshine and air keep them so pure, at least, that London remains comparatively free from the pestilence and death one would naturally suppose such a pool of nastiness would inevitably and perpetually breed. If the "wide distances" along the Thames remain habitable in spite of such pollution, what is there to fear along the Illinois river from the infinitely diluted and elaborated filth that would reach it from Chicago?

CANAL SUPERINTENDENT.—There was some stir and no little surprise in Ottawa the other day on the announcement that the new canal board had removed Mr. Thom, as from the office of Superintendent and appointed Capt. J. M. Leighton in his place. Mr. Thom had been employed in and about the canal for the last thirty years—first in the shops at Lockport, then in 1862 as assistant superintendent, and since 1870 as superintendent. He knew every foot of the canal, and if it had been his own property every interest connected with it could not have been more sedulously and carefully guarded. The canal, what with the fierce railroad competition it has had to encounter and the war of the elements, has had a pretty hard row to hoe, and it took careful management to keep it in good order and make its income meet expenses; yet it is admitted that the "ditch" has never been in better order than it is today, and thus far it has been able annually to show a balance on the right side of the ledger.—Capt. Leighton was employed on the canal in various capacities some years ago, and being an active and capable man will no doubt, make a good superintendent, though for the interests of Ottawa, especially, we are not without apprehension that our people may have occasion to regret the change.

The New York *Nation* printed in its issue of June 25 a retrospect of the twenty years of its existence which were completed with that number. The *Nation* was founded in July, 1865, in recognition of the new order of things which was sure to follow the end of the war and the abolition of slavery. It at once espoused the cause of pure, unpartisan administration of the National Government; and the present condition of civil service reform is owing to it more than any other instrumentality. It has been conducted, in its two leading departments, Politics and Literature, by the same editors from the first number, and holds to-day as for the past twenty years, the first rank in each. It is the medium of the most thoughtful and cultivated discussion in the country—in fact, the only truly national journalistic forum. Its foreign correspondence is unrivalled. Its book reviews (by the leading scholars of the country) possess the highest authority. Each number contains a careful news summary, and the bound volumes are prized as the best obtainable chronicle of current history. (24 pp. quarto, 10 cents a number. \$3 a year. 210 Broadway, New York.)

Glittering generalities stand no chance in the face of statistics. For years the northern papers represented the average southerner as a man in a slouch hat. It took a long time to convince them that the derby and the tall hat were not altogether unknown in the south. Southerners were also shown up as profane swearers, whisky drinkers and outlaws. Gradually, however, the country has come to the conclusion that there is Lynch law in the west as well as in the south, and that the average southerner does not do any more swearing than his northern brother. As to whisky drinking, the facts show that the south is the most temperate section in the Union. Mississippi has 930 saloons; Minnesota, with about the same population, has over 3,000 saloons. Arkansas has 1,344 saloons; California, with about the same population, has 923 saloons; old Bourbon Kentucky has 4,461 saloons, and Ohio 15,330. Startling as the statement may be, in proportion to the population, the north has twice as many saloons as the south.

A new swindle is on the road, which is thus described: Two men come to a farmer, and represent themselves to be photographers. They agree to furnish the farmer a photograph of his house for 50 cents. The farmer signs an agreement to receive the photograph at the price named, which agreement turns up in due time as a promissory note for a goodly sum.

The last legislature created a number of offices which will have to be filled by the governor—some thirty-five in all. Among others the seven commissioners to locate the soldiers' home appointed yesterday, and three trustees for the home after it has been located; a pleuro-pneumonia board consisting of three members; three state game wardens; twelve revenue commissioners—the latter being the most important, and about whom there will be the liveliest contest.

"Born and raised on a farm." Any boy should thank God for being so fortunate as to be born and raised on a farm. There is no place on this green earth so well adapted to perfectly develop mind, muscle and manhood as a farm; there a boy has the purest air, the freshest and healthiest food, plenty of unrestricted exercise, brightest sunshine and soundest sleep; the very conditions necessary for the highest developments.

The Gossiper.

As a rule, man's a fool.
When it's hot, he wants it cool;
When it's cool he wants it hot;
Always wanting what it's not,
Never liking what he's got.
I maintain, as a rule,
Man's a fool.

I do not sigh for the stately maid,
Though her face be fairer so fair;
For the truth to tell, I'm half afraid
Of the girl with the laughing air.
There's a sweeter charm, a rarer grace,
That homage will always win;
'Tis found in the bright and smiling face
Of the girl with the double chin.

When to the people goes the dote,
And leaves behind the dusty town,
And on an anti-hill in the wood,
Quite unexpecting sits down,
What a marvel's pencil can portray
The sudden start, the frenzied mien,
The speed with which he hastes away
To seek some lone, sequestered scene!

Who is that man whom all respect?
Whom all treat as a peer?
They pass him with uplifted hats,
And watch him out of sight.
He's a base ball pitcher who twists the sphere
(Not one of the "upper ten"),
And he has a record of striking out
Twenty consecutive men.

He came to the bower of her I love,
Twanging his sweet guitar;
He called her in song his snow-white dove,
His life, his fair, bright star.
While I sat close by the brown-eyed maid,
And helped her enjoy her serenade,
She liked it; and I did—just so so;
I was glad to hear his melody.
I never heard him, soft and low,
When he sang what I wanted to say,
Till at last I leaped from the window and then,
I thanked him, and asked him to call again,
And then he went away.

The *Joliet Record* thinks that the county now is full of "sweet girl graduates" who have stepped into the world as full-fledged young ladies. They talk geology and theology, discuss tidal waves and formation of the earth, strata, etc., refresh us with historical references, are familiar with Cicero, Demosthenes and Plato. They appeal us with their wisdom and in a few years they will be appalled at their own ignorance and find that they possess but very little practical knowledge and have much to learn. Indeed, the knowledge acquired in the school room is only the alphabet, as it were, to general knowledge. While there are some grains of sense in this, the *Record* man offers no remedy for this state of affairs. He probably has forgotten that in our girls lie the future hope of the nation, and the better and more extended their education the more refined, sensible and practical will they become.

Hayes, of the *Seneca Record*, has had something to say in an indirect way about some of the girls of his town for which they have threatened to step on his neck. He apologizes by saying that if he writes anything for which he is sorry, he is glad of it.

The following item has been staring the Gossiper in the face, for so these many weeks. It has traveled the rounds of the funny papers, evidently on account of its truthfulness. It is another bit at that bustle as follows: "Newspaper bustles are now made from back numbers. It is pretty tough to think that a man's best journalistic efforts should be thus sat upon. It crushes all the glory out of the profession, and were it not that an editor can feel that he has not only enlightened a woman's mind, but improved her shape, he might as well throw up the sponge in disgust and retire from a world of bustle and deceit."

It is said that the solitary young man who recently graduated from the Odell schools boomed up among the galaxy of young ladies like a solitary diamond in a hotel clerk's shirt pin.

Poetry, a waxed moustache, mystery, long hair and a sweet tenor voice, often make a woman feel as if only a sheet of tissue paper separated her from heaven; but it is the man with a hump on his back, a wart on the side of his nose and six figures to his bank balance that scoops her in, notwithstanding the efforts made to win her by the party of the first part.

Miss Belle Thomson, a Mendota girl, is an insurance agent. She is also in the dress-making business, and should be able to insure her patrons a good fit. That's the sort of a practical belle this age demands—none of your blondined, powdered and perfumed beauties, whose highest ambition is how will they look. It is too bad that Mendota hasn't more of such girls who are not afraid of honest toil.

The editor of the *Earville Leader* went out to the fruit farm of E. Best, south of that village, last Tuesday, and describes the event in the following beautiful and appropriate terms: "If the privilege of getting a fill of strawberries is anything, we surely were repaired." Now, the question is, what part of him needed repairing? Probably his ideas.

Armstrong's *News* says that there are about 60 licensed attorneys in this city and that 40 of them practice at the bar. The statement is somewhat indefinite and misleading. They all practice at the bar and John himself knows it.

The telephone man at Dimmick has recently been an ear witness to many soft love passages from "Charlie" at the Mendota central office, to "Laura" at the La Salle office, and he catches these warm messages on the fly when they are wired back in return. William is the young man at the Dimmick office, and as he gets a benefit both ways he often wishes that he could only take a hand in the game, and heaves a dismal sigh when he knows that cannot be as he is a married man. The battery of love at both ends, in this case, is

enough to run the telephone connections between La Salle and Mendota, so it is said.

John Beemus celebrated his 49th birthday on Tuesday, July 7th, 1885 being the date of his debut on this continent. It was a great day for John, and he was then, and has since been, an object of much interest and curiosity to a wide circle of friends. It was but a few weeks after being weaned that his newspaper genius began to assert itself and he commenced writing for the press, and since then his name has become inseparably connected with the newspaper history of the U. S. An able writer, sociable, genial and of a kindly good nature, he has always been an honest Democrat, and, though never rewarded by his party, has always unflinchingly worked for its best interests. While many of lesser ability to fill an official trust have been selected, and his name and capabilities apparently forgotten, J. G. Armstrong, always true to his honest political convictions, aided in the good cause with voice and pen and without hope of reward. For these reasons his friend, the Gossiper, hopes that when his 50th birthday rolls around, the La Salle county Democracy will not ungratefully pass him by unnoticed.

For the first time since the year 1877 Marseilles opened up a saloon business Tuesday. It was a great day in that village—a bigger event than three Fourth of Julys and two Thanksgivings mixed into one. When the beer wagon made its appearance there was great joy all along the line, and the ladies threw kisses to the driver, who modestly bowed to the assembled multitudes and doffed his chapman as he passed by. It was a great day for mint juleps, old fashioned cocktails, and beer flowed free as the gentle showers on the place beneath. It was a red-letter day in the history of Marseilles; and no wonder. People who had not asked each other to brace up and "take suttin'" for eight long, weary years crowded up to the bar, and the dispenser of fluids was busy from early morn till dreary midnight.

HOME MATTERS.

Personal.

LUCKY.—Tim Lucky, of La Salle, was in Ottawa Sunday.

MILLS.—Miss Julia Mills, of Streator, is visiting friends in this city.

LOCKE.—W. A. Locke, the La Salle photographer, was in the city Tuesday.

GOODSPEED.—Ex-Representative Goodspeed, of Pontiac, was in the city yesterday.

WHITNEY.—Mrs. Abbie Whitney, of Kewanee, is visiting Mrs. J. M. Machesney this week.

BYRON.—Prof. Byrnes of the north side schools, will "go west" to grow up with the country.

DIXON.—M. J. Dixon went Thursday to Albia, Iowa, where he will remain during the summer.

PERRY.—E. A. Perry, of Fiske & Beem's, left Tuesday to visit his family, at Lemar, Missouri.

FLECK.—Charles Fleck is in Chicago studying drawing, having considerable genius in that line.

KELLY-BURK.—Miss Lizzie Kelly and Miss Maggie Burk paid a visit to La Salle friends this week.

MILWAUKEE.—Dr. and Mrs. Hard enjoyed the holidays at Milwaukee, guests of their son, Albert.

STREATOR.—Mr. and Mrs. Al. Miller and the Misses Alice and Lillian Rigden spent Sunday at Streator.

ELEPHANT.—Jas. Farrell and Will. Burke heard the American eagle scream at Streator on the Fourth.

ST. PAUL.—E. Y. Griggs, L. L. McKinty and Bert Cooley left for St. Paul Monday, on a two weeks' visit.

KILBOURN.—H. H. Kilbourn, principal of the Piper City schools, is spending a portion of his vacation here.

COURTRIGHT.—Miss Ella Courtwright returned on Monday from a visit to her sister, Mrs. J. C. Vannatta, of Tonica.

KNEESSE.—Misses Christina and Annie Kneuss left Friday of last week, for a two weeks' visit to friends in Chicago.

FORMHALL.—Miss Eda Formhall, teacher in the Garfield school, will spend her vacation with friends in the Hawkeye state.

SMITH.—Mrs. T. A. Smith, with her children, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Woods, of Mendota, her parents, last week.

STOCKLEGER.—Frederick, brother of P. W. Stockleger, and the only surviving member the family, died at Yreka, Cal., June 27.

SCHWAB.—Louis Schwab, a salesman in the employ of his uncle, A. Frank, left for Baltimore, on a three weeks' visit to his parents.

JOINED.—Luther B. Snyder and Miss Nellie E. Matteson, both of Livingston county, were married Wednesday by Rev. Warren F. Day.

GODNEY.—H. E. Godney, who had been on a lengthy visit at the residence of his son-in-law, A. H. Dale, of Leland, returned Tuesday.

LELAND-THOMPSON.—Miss Julia Leland and Miss Mattie Thompson spent the national holiday at Mendota, guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Dix.

BROWN-QUA.—Miss Amelia Qua, of Galzburg, Michigan, and Miss Belle Brown, of Newark, are guests at the Congregational parsonage.

PHILLIPS.—Miss Hattie Phillips, at A. Lynch's, left yesterday for Minneapolis for a trip to the famous pleasure resorts of Northern Wisconsin.

DRUITT.—J. H. Drutt, who some weeks ago went west for the benefit of his health, was obliged to return last week, his health not having improved.

GLOVER.—Mrs. Bertha Glover and Miss Carrie Glover left Monday for Trenton, Mo. They will then proceed to Michigan, where they will spend the warm months.

DUFFIELD.—Mrs. Wm. Duffield and daughter Edith, who have been spending the week in Chicago, on their return next week, will make a brief visit to Aurora friends.

FOURTH-OF-JULY.—Misses Agnes and Lizzie Burke, Miss Tillie Gaynor accompanied by County Clerk Finlen, and Ed. Voght took their Fourth of July ice cream at Streator.

PERKINS.—The family of B. E. Perkins, superintendent of the gas company, arrived here this week from their home at South Bend, and will make Ottawa a permanent residence.

WALTERS-REITERER.—G. Walters and family, of Sandwich, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Retterer and E. C. Hunsinger, of Chicago, were the guests of Chris. Walters and family during the Fourth.

WELL.—Mrs. Isaac Well left Wednesday for a visit to friends in Burlington and Keokuk, Iowa, and the alderman of the Second Ward will take his meals at a hotel for the next month.

RICHMOND.—Samuel Richardson has been in Seymour the past week. He is attorney for a number of farmers who are fighting the right of way of the new branch of the North-western Railroad.

DE LAVER.—C. D. DeLapp, salesman in the shoe department of Scott Bros. & Co., left Saturday, and will spend his vacation in New York, and will visit some of the famous places of summer resort.

EMERSON.—Miss Kate Emerson, on Thursday evening, gave a progressive euchre party in honor of her guest, Miss Budd, of Englewood. There were eight tables and the evening was pleasantly spent.

SCHOCH.—A. F. Schoch, in the National City Bank, has been obliged to give up his duties for the present, owing to poor health. Will Barnard, of the American Express Co. office, is temporarily filling his place.

MARRIED.—Prof. J. D. Oliver, of La Salle, and Miss Charlotte A. Wells were on Tuesday united in marriage by Esq. Galvin. The Professor is a fine musician and tenor singer. The bridal couple left after the ceremony for St. Louis.

BARABOO.—Mrs. W. L. Seeley and Mrs. C. D. Trimble and daughters, Miss Elsie and Family, left Tuesday, for Baraboo, Wis., and will be absent during the warm months. The male members of the family now order their hash on toast at the Clifton.

CORWELL-NEUBERGER.—Miss M. Laura Cornell, teacher in the high school, is summing at Geneva Lake, and Miss M. M. Neubeker, principal of the Lincoln school, will leave next Wednesday for the east, visiting Washington, returning by Sept. 1st.

MURPHY.—E. F. Murphy, the Chicago grain man, has placed his extensive warehouse and lumber interests, at Utica, in charge of John Muir, one of Utica's most promising young business men. W. M. Clark, the former manager, has returned to his home in the east.

SUMMER.—We have for publication next week, one of J. D. H.'s characteristic sketches of "A Summer Eden"—Lake George. It is written in J. D.'s best manner, and is a delightful picture description of one of the most beautiful regions in America or on earth.

HOSACK.—H. L. Hosack, who was injured by being run into by a runaway team, has been unable to attend to business for the past four or five days. He was badly hurt in the leg which is now very much swollen and may become a more serious affair. It is to be regretted, that was first expected.

YORK.—Mrs. Rachel Johnson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has been visiting the family of her brother, Mr. W. T. Jessup, returns to her home on Monday. She will be accompanied by Miss Orina Jessup, who will spend her vacation east. Robt. Johnson, representing Lister Bros., of New York, will travel east with them.

COMMITTEE.—Circuit Clerk Taylor, T. C. Fullerton, W. H. Hull and Andrew Lynch went to Springfield Wednesday to request the governor to appoint D. A. Cook, of this city, as one of the seven commissioners to locate the soldiers' home. They returned on Thursday night, believing that their mission would be successful.

GERMAN.—The following persons from abroad attended the German at the residence of Judge and Mrs. D. Evans Tuesday evening: Misses Camilla Hecker and Julia Armour, of La Salle; Miss Alma Prussing, Miss Wallace and Geo. Wallace, Chicago; Orville Powell, Florida; Julius Hegele, La Salle; and Dr. Butterfield, of Harding.

DECEASED.—William Duncan died at Syracuse, N. Y., July 1st. He resided at La Salle at the outbreak of the rebellion, was a lieutenant of Co. H, 11th Ill. Inf., and was made lieutenant at Fort Donelson. He received some terrible bullet wounds and was left on the field for dead; was sent home, and after getting well joined the army again. He was a brave soldier, but was not pensioned until a few years ago.

GERMAN.—Tuesday night Judge and Mrs. Evans gave a German in honor of their sons, Prof. Lynden and Dahl Evans, recently returned home, the one from the principalship of the Evanston high school, the other from West Point military school. There were forty couples present. The flowers were beautiful and the "favors" very unique. Willis's orchestra furnished the music. It was a society event of mirth, pleasure and enjoyment.

ABROAD.—Several gentlemen from Chicago visited our city on Saturday and Sunday for the purpose of trying the Ottawa Mineral Spring Water. Among them were Prof. S. M. Case, Col. R. H. Thomas, W. T. Leavitt, Esq., C. F. Fairbanks and J. S. Blount. They were all much pleased with the mineral spring water and enthusiastic in its praise. An excursion from Chicago is talked of, to visit our city, try the mineral spring waters, visit Buffalo and Starved Rocks, and will probably occur about the first of August.

Timely Topics.

The Lecon base ball club will play in La Salle, July 19.

The stores close at 2 p. m. on Saturday afternoons, at Mendota.

There were 2,500 gallons of beer sold at Morris on the Fourth.

Tonica has decided to make no effort to secure the soldiers' home.

The Ottawa Fire Company won all the prizes at Morris on the Fourth.

A recent census taken of the school children of Fairbury shows a falling off in the number under 21 of 1,146.

Some Ottawa citizens are talking about getting up a celebration when the Illinois river bridge is completed.

In the Star Gun Club shoot Wednesday afternoon Kneussl beat S out of a possible 10, and Graham scored 5.

This region was visited by a heavy thunder shower early Thursday morning. It was a welcomed rain by all.

The Streator assemblies of the Knights of Labor will visit this city Thursday, July 16th, to attend a grand union picnic.

The Streator Reds passed through here Wednesday night, on their way to Kewanee, to play games on the 16th and 17th.

Aurora pays its two school superintendents \$4,500. It has a school population, according to the census taken last week, of 6,962.

Not one arrest was made in La Salle the Fourth. Ottawa beat that slow-going town, this time, having one solitary prisoner in, quod.

E. L. Donaghy is the city editor of Hynes' new Streator daily, the *Times*. Mr. D. is the best local writer employed on any paper in this city.

Over a column account of the fracas here on the evening of the Fourth, the *Journal* had the heading, "The Fourth Was a Quiet Day in Ottawa."

A petition is being circulated here this week asking the Rock Island authorities to start the accommodation so as to arrive here an hour earlier in the evening.

When the rubble is removed from the streets and the grass and weeds moved Lacon